

PLACES BLOOD OF SLAIN ON REPUBLICANS' HEADS

Daniels Declares World Would Be
Stable Today Had Senators
Performed Duty.

HARDING FOR WORLD UNREST

Speaker Asserts Cox Stands for De-
votion to Principle as Against
Opponents' "Fifty-Seven Varieties
of Compromise."

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Oct. 18.—Re-
sponsibility for the "blood of every
man killed because of world instabil-
ity" following the war, lies upon the
heads of those Senators who have
sought to "secure the immortal docu-
ment of Versailles," Secretary Daniels
declared in an address here tonight.
The world would be "stable and pros-
perous" if the Senate majority had
measured up to its duty as did Ameri-
can soldiers in the trenches, he added.

A fundamental antagonism of
principles underlies the positions of
two presidential candidates on the
league of nations issue, Mr. Daniels
declared. Governor Cox, he said,
stood for "devotion to principle" as
against Senator Harding's "fifty-
seven varieties of compromise."
"President Wilson," the secretary
said, "had been attacked by opponents
of the league simply because he is not
a compromiser and would not sur-
render his constitutional duty to Sen-
ators and he is a hero."

In their utterances on the
supreme issue of the campaign, "it has
been clearly presented to the Ameri-
can people," the secretary concluded,
that "Harding stands for compromise,
world unrest and senatorial super-
government, whereas Cox stands for
principle, world peace and constitu-
tional government."

COX HINTS FRENCH HUMORIST ADVISED HARDING ON LEAGUE

(Continued From First Page.)
agrees with the Senate upon ratifica-
tion. Referring that he would ac-
cept any reservations not harmful to
the league's basic principle, the Gov-
ernor said the verdict November 2
would be a "people's mandate."

Pays Tribute to Smith.

Election in New York of a Demo-
cratic Senator who would support
the league was asked by the Gov-
ernor in all of his addresses today.
Here tonight he also urged re-elec-
tion of Governor Smith and paid a
tribute of regard to New York's
executive.

Large crowds applauded the Gov-
ernor at all of his meetings. At
Richmond he spoke to a capacity au-
dience at Convention Hall and also
briefly to an overflow crowd. At the
auditorium here tonight he was in-
troduced by Representative Mead.

The Governor's address here more
than an hour late and was forced to
rush his visit here and cancel one ad-
dress. While in Richmond the Gov-
ernor laid a wreath on the grave of
Susan B. Anthony, woman suffragist
leader.

Leaving here tonight, Governor
Cox tomorrow will campaign in New
Hampshire, with speeches at Nashua,
Manchester and Concord, and a night
address at Boston.

Special reference to the Irish ques-
tion was made by Governor Cox
when he addressed the Senate. Sen-
ator Wallace, who was not present,
was mentioned in the address.

The Democratic nominee asserted
that the Senate from the beginning of
its career has been a body of "very
poor quality" and that it is "a body
of men who are not fit to be called
Senators."

Senator Harding says that this
is a "sensitive question," said the
Governor. "I am not a sensitive man,"
he said. "I am a man of great courage
and I am a man of great strength."

He said the English powers have
been "treating the Irish people as
they would a dog." He said the
Irish people are "a people of great
courage and great strength."

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Harding's Picture Causes Row in Missouri School

Macon, Mo., Oct. 18.—The hang-
ing of a picture of Senator Hard-
ing, Republican presidential candi-
date, on the walls of the College
High school, near here, by Miss
Jennie Hunt, teacher of the school,
has caused a row, which re-
sulted in the firing of charges to
day against Miss Hunt. It is al-
leged that Miss Hunt inflicted cor-
poral punishment upon six of her
pupils after the Harding picture
had been torn down in her absence
and after a number of her pupils
had appeared in school wearing
C buttons.

Miss Hunt's preliminary hearing
was set for next Friday. She is 18
years old. The oldest of the pupils
she is alleged to have punished is
16.

TAKES QUICK ACTION ON CLAIM MADE IN ST. LOUIS ADDRESS

(Continued From First Page.)
that his words "could not be con-
strued to say that the French Gov-
ernment has sent anybody to me."

Referring to Mr. Wilson's sugges-
tion of imposing a "private citizen
approaching a private citizen on
such a subject," Senator Harding
pointed out that he is a member of
the Foreign Relations Committee as
well as a nominee for the presidency
and suggested that informal ex-
pression to me is rather more than
that to a private citizen.

The text of Harding's letter
sent in reply to one from Presi-
dent Wilson asking whether the
Senator had been correctly quoted in
his Greenback speech, is as follows:
"Dear Mr. President:

"I have before me a press copy of
your letter to me of this date, though
I am not in receipt of the original
copy. I am glad to make a prompt
reply."

It is very gratifying that you hesi-
tate to draw inferences without my
assurance that I am correctly quoted.
The quotation is not exact. The notes
of the reporter reporting my remarks
quote me as saying, 'France has sent
her spokesmen to me informally, ask-
ing America in its new realization
of the situation to lead the way for
an association of nations.'

It is not important enough to
dispute, perhaps, but I very respect-
fully state that an informal ex-
pression to me is rather more than
that to a private citizen. I am a
member of the Foreign Relations
Committee of the United States Sen-
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FRONT PORCH VISITORS AT HIGH-WATER MARK

Marion Is Deluged by Ohioans to
Hear Harding on American
Voters' Duties.

(By Associated Press.)
MARION, OHIO, Oct. 18.—The long
succession of political pilgrimages to
Senator Harding's front porch
reached high tide today in a gather-
ing that deluged Marion.

So great was the crowd that its
fringes jammed the street a block
away and hundreds were unable to
get close enough to hear the nomi-
nee's speech on the obligations of
the American voter.

Delegations from many States and
representing many special groups
were in the crowd. More than a
score of bands marched with the
parade and serenaded the nominee
for two hours after his address,
while he and Mrs. Harding stood on
their front steps and shook hands
with a stream of visitors.

The Senator's speech, largely de-
voted to a discussion of the
obligations of the American
voter, was addressed particularly to
those who are to exercise the ballot
this year for the first time. He pro-
nounced use of the franchise a duty
as well as a privilege.

New women voters he asked espe-
cially not to segregate themselves
in a party of their own.

The candidate also addressed him-
self to several groups of foreign-
born voters in the gathering, telling
them that they should be main-
taining their loyalty to the United
States in return for the ad-
vantages of American citizenship.

The first voters' contingent, in-
cluding groups from thirty-three col-
leges and universities, made up most
of the crowd. In addition, however,
there were representatives of the
Polish, Hungarian, Lithuanian and
Italian races, and delegations from
many Ohio counties.

Heading the parade was a bicycle
brigade, formed about a bicycle that
Senator Harding once owned and
rode, and as a part of the front
porch ceremonies he was presented
with a new machine, with his name
engraved on the crossbar.

Two of the show spots in the pro-
cession of marchers were formed by
girls of Ohio Western, attired in
middle blouse, and by a woman's
club of Pittsburgh, who wore mar-
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MOB AND POLICE CLASH NEAR HOME OF LLOYD GEORGE

(Continued From First Page.)
Lloyd George, who is considered the
leader of the radicals now controlling
the government, declared that a trial of strength
between the unions and capital was in-
evitable sooner or later, in view of
the growing strength of unionism
and the closer banding together of
capitalists.

"Our demands were righteous," he
declared, "and if we waited there
would be a trial of strength between
the unions and capital was in-
evitable sooner or later, in view of
the growing strength of unionism
and the closer banding together of
capitalists."

They are entering this struggle
handicapped, but unless we had gone
in the loss to labor would have been
greater than the mere loss of a few
weeks, wages in addition to the union
funds that will be spent.

Government Is Firm.
The government is fixed in its pur-
pose not to intervene with any con-
ciliatory gesture between the coal
miners and the public. They believe
that the miners will wear themselves
out by their own action, and that the
official attitude of the Cabinet and
the Board of Trade, the two govern-
ment agencies chiefly concerned in
the industrial battle.

One mob leader found a white
horse and rode bareback with the
crowd. The work of the police when
they arrived in full strength to
handle the riot was good military
tactics. They managed to keep
themselves as a cordon across the
way of the crowd, never suffering
themselves to be surrounded, and
when gaps were torn in their front
ranks, the next phalanx moved up.

"This conflict is purely an economic
struggle between the miner and the
owner, and has nothing to do with
politics. We don't want to precipi-
tate a class war and we have no de-
sire to antagonize or injure the gov-
ernment," said Frank Hodges, secre-
tary of the miners' union in an inter-
view with the United News Monday.

"The city of class warfare was
raised against us by the government
and wealthy classes, pure propa-
ganda in the hope of eliciting the
sympathy of the public against
labor."

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